

QUALIFICATIONS OF G. O. P. CANDIDATES TOLD IN SUMMARY

For the guidance of Republican voters, the Republican state committee has issued a brief summary of the qualifications of the various candidates for state office, whose names will appear on the Republican primary ballot September 7. The summary follows:

Supreme Court—E. J. Flannigan, Bisbee, prominent attorney, able orator, a man of progressive ideas, and independent in the practice of his profession, being unaffiliated with any large corporate interests.

Tax Commissioner—Randolph Kuchler, Phoenix, present tax commissioner, recognized as one of the best authorities on taxation in Southwest. Organized Arizona Taxpayers' association and for many years has shown unselfish devotion to taxpayers of state.

U. S. Senate—E. S. Clark, Prescott, appointed attorney general of Arizona territory by Governor Kibbey in 1903. Progressive party leader and friend of Theodore Roosevelt. Recognized by lawyers as one of the ablest and widest members of the northern Arizona bar.

U. S. Senate—E. M. Robison, Flagstaff, captain company I, Arizona National guard, before the war, saw border service and service overseas, where he was cited for bravery in action. Organizer of the Flagstaff battery of artillery, and instrumental in securing armory.

U. S. Senate—Ralph Cameron, Phoenix, former delegate to congress, being only Republican who ever defeated Mark Smith; former chairman board of supervisors and ex-sheriff Coconino county. Instrumental in securing statehood.

U. S. Senate—Tom Maddock, Phoenix, state engineer, served as secretary, then chairman, Republican state committee, manager for Campbell forces in contest against Hunt for governorship, contractor and engineer, saw service overseas.

Governor—Thomas E. Campbell, Prescott, for many years assessor of Yavapai county, elected state tax commissioner in 1914, and elected governor in 1916 and 1918, being the only Republican to be elected to state office in this four year period; president League of the Southwest.

Secretary of State—Ernest Hall, Phoenix, former state senator from Maricopa county, resigned to enter war as private in sapper regiment organized for undermining German defenses; commissioned captain; was assistant secretary of state in territorial days.

Attorney General—W. J. Calhoun, Glendale, represented Maricopa county in fourth legislature, practicing attorney, former professor in law school at state university for many years, and recognized as an expert on figures and statistical research.

State Treasurer—J. W. Estell, Tucson, former chairman board of supervisors of Pima county, father of Pima county good roads, stonemason, business man of wide acquaintance owing to many years residence in state. Well fitted by training for exacting duties of office.

Superintendent of Schools—Elsie Toles, Douglas, member state board of education, twice elected county superintendent, being only successful Republican candidate in Cochise county in four years. Advocate higher wages and higher efficiency for teachers.

Superintendent of Schools—Linwood S. Pratt, Lakeside, superintendent of Lakeside public schools. Staunch advocate for improvement of rural schools with special emphasis on proper sanitation and higher standards for teaching and supervision of schools.

Mine Inspector—V. G. Mellgren, Tombstone, ex-service man, having served with engineers in France, a mining man with practical knowledge of the industry, and with extensive mining interests in the Tombstone section.

Mine Inspector—Jack White, Phoenix, former sheriff of Cochise county, a practical hard rock miner of wide experience and wide acquaintance with real mining men of Arizona; appointed state employment agent, a position now consolidated with that of federal agent.

PAINTING FLOURISHED THOUSAND YEARS AGO

The paint industry is the oldest in the world and flourished in what is now Phoenix about 10,000 years before Christ. Wherever archeologists have dug or looked they have found signs of paint, and history began with paint. This is information reaching the chamber of commerce.

Some of the earliest uses of paint were on faces, toes, fingers, clubs and stones. The human race's first instinct is to cry, then eat, then paint. It wants to copy on something what it has seen in nature. It is the first sign of civilization, and savages became more savage through their methods of painting.

Explorations among the ruins of ancient temples, burial monuments and niches in Egypt, Greece and Italy, as well as those of the ancient Indian races of America, especially in the southwest and old Mexico, plainly indicate that the use of pigments prevailed from the dawn of history.

Yellow, red and black predominated, with a smaller amount of blue, green and white. There are mummies in Mexico and Egypt to prove that varnish, water to paint, was used. This varnish was made from pitch and resin.

Paint is still used for faces in Phoenix, but so far as is known has gone out of fashion for toes and fingers. Battle clubs and stones are no more, but there still remain painted deserts and rocks, painted towns—and denatured alcohol.

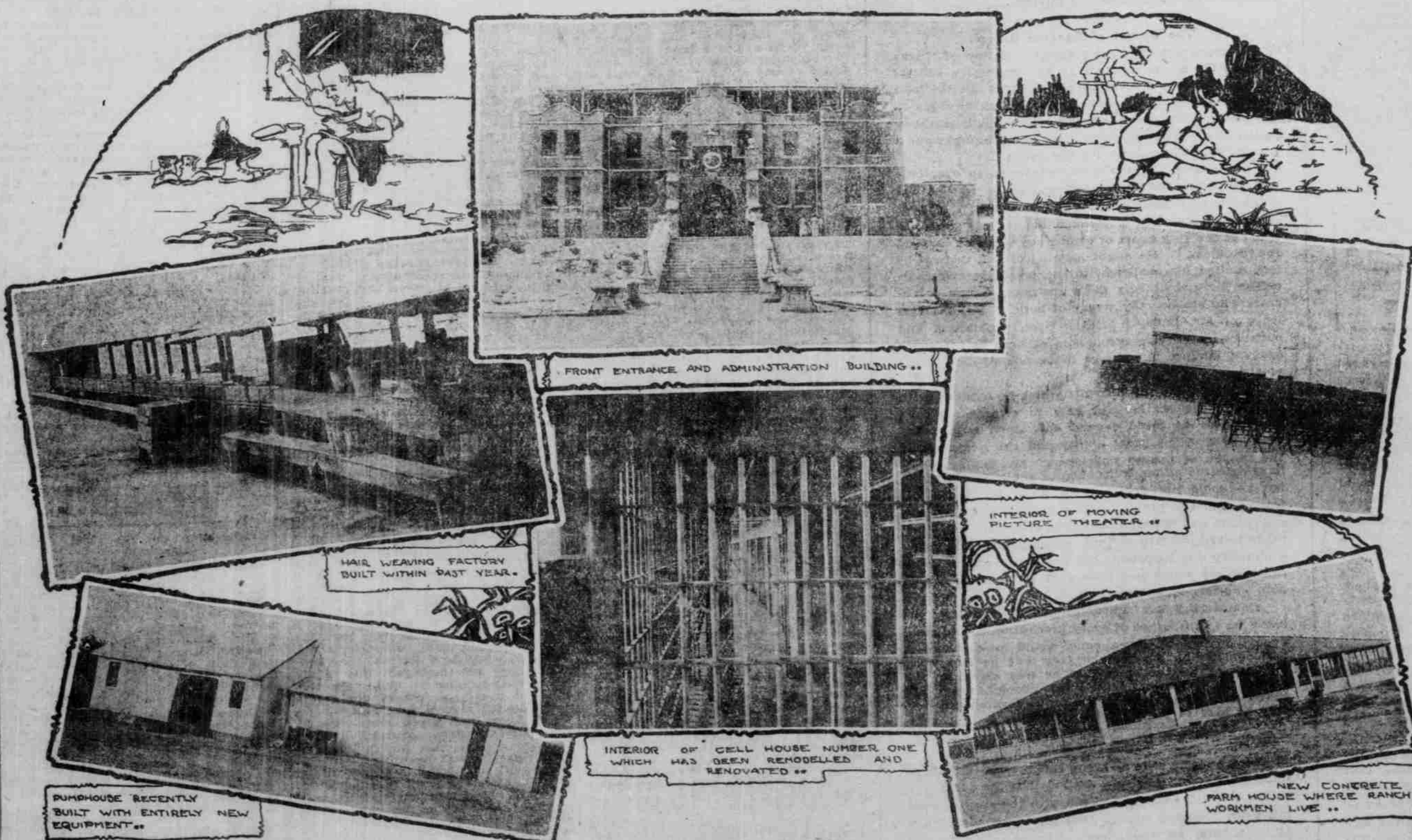
Auction Sale today. All kinds of grocery store fixtures, one Ford truck, corner of First Ave. and Washington St. Sale starts at 1 o'clock. A. Wetzler, owner; C. O. McMurry, auctioneer.

Nealon of Phoenix for Supreme Court—Adv.

RUBBER STAMPS

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS
217 WEST ADAMS ST.

Arizona Penitentiary, Now Self-Sustaining and a Credit to the State, Has Been Re-made and Gives to Inmates a New Morale



(Special to The Republican)

LORENCE, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Kindness with firmness, outdoor life for every man, an honor system as far as each man will justify it, are the three theories on which the state prison at Florence is being conducted by Warden Powell, who has been in charge since January, 1919. In place of the old mawkish haphazard method, he has, however, insisted on discipline and order in the prison and the result is that there has been a revolution in the morale of the men and the appearance of the institution. In putting into effect his ideas of absolute control by the officials of the prison over the inmate, the warden has had the co-operation of virtually all his prisoners for the past year and the result is a clean, orderly, sanitary, attractive institution of the kind where escapes are growing constantly fewer and more men are constantly earning paroles for good conduct.

The prison is properly divided into two parts, the ranch and the penitentiary itself. The most remarkable improvement of the past 18 months has been at the ranch. Taking hold of it strictly as a business proposition and entirely with convict labor last year, the management were able to show a profit of \$12,000 to the state, \$7,000 of which was made in cotton. Vegetables, hay and grains, milk, eggs and chickens were supplied for the institution and for the first time in history it was able to show a net profit instead of a deficit.

This year a \$15,000 house was constructed of cement, equipped with

baths and toilet, with a separate sleeping porch for every man, at a cost in cash of only \$5,000, the remainder being represented in convict labor. The cattle, horses, hogs and 1,000 chickens, besides the farm production work, is entirely in the hands of prisoners, the overseer himself being a prisoner and an expert farmer.

A fine new pumping plant has recently been completed which has a capacity of 1,600 gallons every hour and which is ample for all irrigation purposes. This year 65 acres have been planted to cotton of the Pima long staple variety and the remainder is in alfalfa and vegetables. It is expected that the farm will show a profit of close to \$20,000 to the state this year.

At the prison, which has become one of the greatest factories in the United States for the making of hair goods, apparatus, sufficient to accommodate all the workers, has been built in the center of the prison yard where about 40 men can be employed at one time. It is supplied with lockers, seats and contrivances for weaving.

In the various buildings about the yard, all of which have undergone a complete process of sanitation since the new regime took charge, the entire interior of cell house number 1 which houses 254 prisoners, in addition to the condemned cells, has been repainted and whitewashed. In cell house number 2 the soldiers were repaired and restored to their old position and that entire section has been renovated.

The machine shop has been overhauled and new tools added and with

funds now available, the warden is planning to install in the rear of the broom factory a complete manual training equipment at which all the convicts may learn a trade.

The main hall has been redecorated and furnished with chairs and the moving picture stage enlarged. Shows are given in it every Sunday night for the entire population of the prison.

The broom factory and laundry have had new mechanical devices added and the output of the former has been more than doubled.

For the power house there is now on the road a complete set of new boilers. The old ones, which have been in use for 12 years, have been condemned for four years and are now to be torn out by the warden.

The power house has added to it a complete refrigerating plant with a capacity of three tons per day of which the prison uses 1,800 pounds, the remainder representing a profit to the institution.

Of the 327 inmates, those who are not on road gangs or at the ranch, with the exception of such men as are undergoing retreat for efforts to escape or infractions of discipline, are employed constantly in the open air. In the special tubercular sanitarium, which is a separate building with a nurse and with all outdoor sleeping rooms, there are now only three inmates of the prison.

The X-ray and hospital and dental equipment has been overhauled and put in first class shape and missing equipment has been bought within the past year.

The kitchen and bakery, which up to the advent of the present warden were coated with filth and utterly unsanitary, have been remade by throwing out old worn out tables, zinc and tin and substituting new and fresh articles. The main dining room has been revamped and there all the prisoners eat in a body instead of generally about

the yards out of their own tin cans as had been the custom in previous years. Stripes are worn, only as mark of punishment or violation of honor rules, and their uniforms, all of which are made in the prison, consist of denim shirt and overalls.

The building of the new plant at the farm has been used by the warden advantageously to arouse the men to a spirit of contentment and emulation as he has established the belief at the farm as a reward of merit, and the character of record a man makes in the yard determines his right to go to the farm where he is to all intents his own master.

Within the course of 18 months the Arizona state prison has become completely self-sustaining, actually returning a profit to the state on the ranch investment and at an outlay by the state of every thousand dollars in cleaning up the prison proper and providing proper facilities at the ranch.

Win With Winsor
Winsor Will Win

Tucson Citizen To Issue Great Edition On 50th Anniversary

The Tucson Citizen, the second newspaper to be established in Arizona will celebrate its 50th anniversary on October 15 by issuing a great special edition.

The anniversary number will contain 200 pages and will be printed on the Citizen's new 24-page rotary press just being installed.

The Citizen was founded by John W. Watson, one of the best known of Arizona pioneers, for 12 years' surveyor general of the territory, member of the centennial commission in 1876, and prominent republican leader in Arizona for years. Mr. Watson died at Pima in 1919, where he published a newspaper in his later years, holding a number of important public positions in California.

The half century number of the Citizen will be a complete review of the development of every Arizona industry and institution, during the past 50 years. It will not only narrate the recent progress but will review the history of all great enterprises, industries and institutions in the state, from the beginning.

A staff of news writers, photographers and artists is now engaged in preparing the edition, which will be a monumental work of art, a complete record of the resources, opportunities and industries of Arizona and the west coast of Mexico, the last word in real bookkeeping.

DOG AND PONY SHOW IN CITY TOMORROW

Tomorrow is circus day in Phoenix, the first of the season, for during the early hours of morning, Gentry Bros., long train of cars bearing the 200 odd ponies, elephants, lions, camels, dogs and monkeys will arrive and proceed to the local circus grounds, where two exhibitions will be given. Gentry Brothers have always presented a remarkable exhibition, and it is said the 1920 program surpasses all former efforts. The schedule of events will be as follows:

Arrives: 6:00 a. m. street parade. 10:30 a. m. Doors open 1:15 and 7:15 p. m. Performances: 1:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Nealon of Phoenix for Supreme Court—Adv.

GLENDALÉ CADETS MAY HAVE RIFLES

GLENDALÉ, Aug. 29. — That the cadet corps of the Glendale high school may be able to carry real rifles on their shoulders in the drills this season, is the hope of Superintendent Duncan McRuer, principal, and Captain A. L. Phelps, military instructor, who say that there will be an enrollment of more than 100 boys over 14 years of age this term, sufficient to procure an allotment of rifles, it is stated, under general order No. 45 of the adjutant general's office. As a consequence a communication has been addressed to Adjutant General Ingalls asking that the Glendale cadet corps be assigned real rifles this year.

Captain Phelps, a former army officer, who will be the drillmaster this term, and Superintendent McRuer, both hope with the aid of this assistance from the adjutant general's office to make the Glendale cadet corps one of the snappiest in the state.

Moves to New Home
W. W. Ireland, who recently traded his Catlin Court property for a 5-acre ranch on Palm lane, removed with his family to the ranch yesterday, the Eberle family, to whom the place was traded, in turn occupying the Ireland house.

Candidate Returns
O. D. Bettis, one of the candidates for the lower house of the state legislature, has returned to Glendale from a week's outing on the coast, where he presumably freshened himself for the coming battle of the ballots.

Visits Brother
Mrs. Charles E. Hart, residing with her husband on their ranch at Arlington, has returned to that place after a visit here with her brother, O. G. Sinclair, an employee of the Glendale News.

Here From Montana
Miss Ada Wilson, of Montana, is here as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. I. Paul, wife of a local real estate man. She expects to spend the winter here attending high school.

Visiting Sister
Miss Harriet Livingston, sister of Mrs. Horace Kramer, is a house guest at the Kramer home in Catlin court for the winter, having arrived from Spencer, Indiana.

Goes to College
Miss Dorothy Marine has departed from Glendale en route to Wellesley college.

Leave For Kentucky
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. West, after visiting here with Mrs. John Westley, have returned to Kentucky.

REPORT QUANTITIES OF PROMISING ORE IN 'DUTCHMAN' MINE

Dr. Robert A. Aiton, secretary and treasurer of the Lost Dutchman Mining corporation, and James G. Simpson have just returned from a business trip to the mine, 57 miles out on the Apache trail, and four miles south. They carried to the crew at the property the first news of the result of the assay made of the ore recently encountered, which even without an assay gave promise of being of an exceptionally high grade. The assay showed the presence of gold to the value of \$408.40 per ton.

According to Charles A. Diehl of the Arizona assay office, who made the report, this rich value was found in a rhyolite breccia containing oxides of iron and manganese. These oxides are not in perfect crystalline form, but appear to be limonite and pyrolusite. Panning failed to reveal the presence of an unusual quantity of gold and it was not until the ore had been subjected to intense heat that its real value became apparent.

The latest visit of Dr. Aiton and Mr. Simpson to the mine served to indicate to them, they reported, that there is a vast quantity of this class of ore present in the ledges embraced within the 15 claims of the company. There are already approximately 100 tons of ore upon the dump, resulting from the sinking of a shaft to the 100 foot level and the drifting of three tunnels to the east, west and south, varying in length from 40 to 80 feet.

The ledge in which the high grade ore has been found has broadened from a width of about 12 inches to one of about four feet, and there are indications that this width will increase as the tunnel is driven further to the west.

Eight men are now employed at the camp and these are working in two shifts, operating a 10 horse power gasoline hoist and progressing along the ledge daily a distance of from three to four feet, and cross-cutting to the south about the same distance daily in the expectation of encountering a second and perhaps the main ledge.

The men engaged in this work are confident that the sinking of the shaft from 50 to 100 feet further will result in the finding of ore of even higher value than that already reported. They are planning to ship out a few carloads of the ore, and hope later to be in a position to erect an adequate mill upon the property. There is an abundance of water, both from a spring close at hand and from the bed of the Tortilla creek, 1,500 feet from the camp.

The work is in charge of George Miller, the discoverer of the ledge and old workings, and his associates, who within the past four months have expended several thousands of dollars in the preliminary explorations and development, believe with him that they have opened up the old mine that played such a prominent part in the early history of Arizona. Even if this should not be the case, they at least are satisfied that they are operating upon a property that will place it upon a par with any gold mine now being worked in the Southwest.

Win With Winsor
Winsor Will Win

Cotton Picking Time Is Here

and we are ready with all manner of

Tent and Cotton Picking Sack Supplies

Nowhere in the state is a supply of these necessities more complete, which naturally means a price protection to you. They represent exceptional values in every sense of the word, and we only ask a comparison to convince you of this statement.



It will pay you in good dollars saved, to see us before buying. We are in a position to supply you with immediate delivery on any quantity.

Collings Vehicle & Harness Co.

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